

It continued Dellums' perfect electoral streak: He hasn't lost an election since he first won a seat on the Berkeley City Council in 1967.

Dellums is now slated to take office on Jan. 1, 2007. He'll replace another veteran political warrior, former California Gov. Jerry Brown, who, at age 69, is waging a battle to become the Golden State's next attorney general.

Over nearly three decades in the House, Dellums championed many liberal causes—opposing the Vietnam War, U.S. nuclear proliferation and President Ronald Reagan's foreign policy—while leading the fight in Congress against South African apartheid.

His liberal views earned him a place on former President Richard Nixon's "enemies list." But he briefly served as chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, losing the gavel after Democrats lost control of the House in 1994.

Generations of California political activists, as well as several prominent black leaders, rallied behind Dellums' mayoral campaign.

"The election of former Congressman Ron Dellums as Oakland's mayor marks the revival of a black-progressive-labor coalition that many thought was on its last legs," wrote San Francisco Chronicle columnists Philip Matier and Andrew Ross, declaring the election a "sea of change in Oakland politics."

Dellums, the first black elected to Congress from Northern California, was not planning to run for mayor. But he changed his mind after 8,000 people signed a "Draft Ron Dellums" petition to convince him to run. The key moment, his friends and supporters say, was when he was giving a speech at a local urban renewal celebration and the crowd spontaneously started chanting, "Run, Ron, run."

Rep. Barbara Lee (D-Calif.), an 11-year staff member and former intern for Dellums, said she was in the airport listening to the speech on her mobile phone and realized at that moment that Dellums would run.

"He was like a jazz musician, going in and out and you didn't know where he was going to go," she said. "Then there was a moment when there was a crescendo in the musical, and I thought, 'He's going to do it.'"

Now, Dellums is hoping he can help Oakland make a comeback similar to his own—the city in recent years has been plagued with crime and violence.

"The other candidates were touting their experience with the nuts and bolts of a city, but not moving things forward," said Dellums spokesman Mike Healy. "Ron is blending the nuts and bolts with a vision of a model city."

Dellums, who during his years in Congress earned a reputation as a deal maker despite his far-left ideology, wants to make Oakland a model for urban renewal: combating crime with community policing, providing alternatives for young people, working to improve health care and encouraging corporations to use green technologies.

"Ron is going to make Oakland a shining light in a sea of real desperation," Lee said. "I'm excited for the city of Oakland. Ron's involved young people and gotten them to care about the city's future."

Despite his age, Lee said Dellums really has connected with Oakland's youths.

"You should see him with the young people. It's a young people's campaign run by young people with Ron at the head," she said. "He's an eager, energetic, healthy, wise man."

In taking office, Dellums will be working with a few familiar faces from his old congressional staff. Not only is Lee filling his old spot in Congress, but Sandré Swanson,

Dellums' district director and senior policy adviser for 25 years, won the Democratic primary this month for California's 16th Assembly district, and Keith Carson, another former aide, is now the president of the Alameda County Board of Supervisors.

"There's a quiet storm taking place," Lee said.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF THE REVEREND DR. JIM HOLLEY

**HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 12, 2006*

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the achievements of the Reverend Dr. Jim Holley, who has just been elected, by the members of the board of police commissioners, on July 1, 2006 to the position of, Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners, Detroit, Michigan.

Reverend Dr. Jim Holley, was initially appointed to the Board of Police Commissioners in January 2004. Chairman Holley currently serves on the Citizens Complaints and Promotional Appeals Subcommittee and served as Vice Chair of the Commission prior to his election as Chairman of the Board.

Reverend Dr. Holley is the President of the Historic Little Rock Baptist Church. He has been pastor of the church for over 20 years. During this period of leadership, he made major accomplishments, such as: the creation of a facility for job training, development, and placement; acquisition of Little Rock Baptist Village, a housing development, and the acquisition of buildings in the community, as part of his outreach ministry.

Reverend Dr. Holley is the President and CEO of COGNOS Advertising Agency, at one time the only full service agency in Detroit. He is President and CEO of County Preacher Foods, Inc., the largest minority food distributor in the world. He is the Founder and Chairman of the Detroit Academy of Arts & Sciences. Chairman Holley is the Founder and President of East/West Cargo Airlines. He is also the Founder and President of Valet Systems of Michigan, a valet parking Company.

Chairman Holley holds several degrees. He has a Doctorate in Philosophy in Higher Education, from Wayne State University; and a Doctorate in Ministry in Economic Development, from Drew University. He holds three additional masters degrees and two bachelor degrees.

Reverend Dr. Holley is the author of several books, and is rated by the Detroit Free Press as one of the top five ministers in Michigan and was named Michigander of the Year by the Detroit News and by Crain's Business magazine as one of the "Foremost Voices in Detroit."

#### REAUTHORIZATION OF THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 12, 2006*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of

H.R. 9, the Reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act.

Our values, our freedom, and our democracy are based on the idea that every eligible American citizen has the right to vote. They also have the right to expect that their vote will be counted.

It was only 40 years ago that minorities lived under the oppression of Jim Crow. As a result, millions of Americans were unable to fairly participate in our democracy.

In this battle for the most basic of rights, many heroic Americans were imprisoned, beaten, or even killed in the name of freedom and justice. The Voting Rights Act changed the face of this Nation.

We have made amazing progress over the past 40 years. However, progress does not mean that we stop trying. We can not and must not give up until every American citizen has the access and opportunity to vote—regardless of their skin color, ethnicity, or language ability.

Despite our progress there are still thousands of cases of voter intimidation and discrimination reported at every election. Minorities continue to face the uphill battle of misinformation over polling locations, the purging of voter rolls, scare tactics, and inaccessible voting locations. The reality is that there are still some people out there who don't want minorities to vote.

The Voting Rights Act was not and never will be about special rights—it is about equal rights and ensuring the rights of every American voter. Now is the time to reauthorize this historic cornerstone of civil rights. It is imperative to our rights, our freedom and our democracy.

#### RACIST MEMORABILIA IN HARLEM: A SYMBOL OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 12, 2006*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to enter into the RECORD, an article by Anthony Ramirez, titled "A Gift Shop in Harlem Finds Customers for Memorabilia of Racist America," published in the July 5, 2006 edition of the New York Times. Ramirez interviewed Mrs. Mary Taylor and Ms. Glenda Taylor, owners of a Harlem shop that sells collectibles from the Jim Crow era. While some (Black) residents find it offensive to see the display of the white robe of the Ku Klux Klan, others are as driven to collect these reminders out of a 'lest-we-forget' impulse.

Ms. Taylor said that the main reason that blacks collect objectionable objects is that they love and hate the item at the same time. They are a symbol of dehumanization of the African Americans through caricature that justified their political, social and economic oppression. This stereotyping of African-Americans perpetuated the belief that Blacks were unfit to be first-class citizens. At the same time, these "contemptible collectibles" are emblems of the civil rights movement and evidence of how much change has occurred and the positive changes that we take great pride in.

The Taylors liken their shop to a time machine. Older black customers, prompted by the